Numb. 2438

The Daily Gazetteer.

Tuesday, January 29. 1740

N° 1436.

THERE were, some Time ago, some Queries inserted in this Paper, relating to the Character and Principles of the Writer of the Paper called *Common Sense*; and as that Man pretends to be a great Friend to Liberty, and to write upon old Whiggish Principles, so settled and established at the Revolution. Those Queries which charge him with being an *Irish Papist*, and the Author first of *Mist's*, and afterwards of *Fog's* Journal (which were both, as it is very well known, *Jacobite* Papers, and written expressly to serve the Cause and Interest of the *Pretender*) must have one or other of the following Consequences; that is, they must either be look'd upon to be absolutely false, and to be drawn up with a bold, premeditated Design to blacken his Character, and lay a Load of Infamy upon him, in order to take off the Weight and Credit of his Writings, with those who may be supposed to give any Attention to them, if any such can be; or else that Writer must, in the Opinion of all Mankind, appear to be the greatest Miscreant and most impudent Cheat that ever endeavour'd to deceive and impose upon the World: Because there cannot be in Nature, two Things so widely opposite to one another, as a *Friend to Liberty and the Revolution*, and an *Irish Papist* and an *Emissary to the Pretender*.

If therefore this Man really is what he pretends, if he writes upon fair and honest Principles, and is not an *Irish Papist*, and a most *Infamous Impostor*, as, in those Queries, he is charged to be, it would, undoubtedly, have been a very easy Matter for him to have cleared his Character, and have satisfy'd the Truth contained in them; and this he might have done, without making a full Discovery of himself to the Publick (which, I own, it is not reasonable at all Times to expect a Writer should do) because by this Denial only, he would have put it upon his Accusers to have prov'd the Charge they had brought against him; which if they had fail'd in doing, to the Satisfaction of the Publick, he must have stood fairly and honourably acquitted, and they must have been universally condemn'd as the Authors of a vile and wicked Calumny against him.

But what was the Method this Man took to justify himself? Why he flew out into the most gross and impudent Abuse of others, without giving one Word of Answer to what concerned himself, and was in hopes by this Means to amuse the World, and draw off their Attention from the only Point in Dispute, which was, Whether he was not an *Irish Papist*? Whether he was not the Author of *Mist's* and *Fog's* Journals? and two or three more plain Questions of the like Kind, which were as easily answered as asked.

As this is a just and exact State of the Case, the only Conclusion that can be drawn from it is this, that the Charge against him is in every single Instance strictly and literally true, and that he stands convicted, in the Face of all Mankind, by his own Confession and Admission, of being an *Irish Papist*, a Writer in the Time of *Jacobite* Libels, and at other Times of *Whig* ones, as it suited with the different Situation and Conjuncture of Affairs, and that of Consequence he must be, and cannot possibly be considered in any other Light than as a *Popish Incendiary*, one of that Bloody Brood, nursed up in the School of the *Jesuits*, and sent here to throw about the Fire-brands of Sedition, and set the Nation in a Flame? A School that is now, and will, thro' all Ages to come, be infamous, for the Plots they have formed, the Rebellions they have raised, the Distraction and Confusion they have occasioned in States, and all the Murders, Massacres, Assassinations, and infinite Variety of Mischiefs they have perpetrated by such infernal Agents, as the Fellow that writes the Journal called *Common Sense*.

It may indeed be Matter of Wonder to many, that so crafty and subtle a Society as this is generally reputed to be, should not make Choice of better Tools to work with than this Fellow, who has no Ability, no Knowledge, no Address, nor any one Quality, to make him capable of executing any Design of Importance, but the most consummate Impudence and the most malignant Heart; but any one who considers this with due Attention, will easily see that the Two last are the only Qualities that are necessary for the Purposes for which these lower Order of Tools are employed, which is only to prepare the Way and clear the Paths that lead to those Projects which abler Heads and Men of superior Talents are to have the Conduct and Direction of; the former are like the Forlorn Hope in an Army; they are sent upon the most dangerous and desperate Service, and if they happen to succeed, the latter easily enter at the Breach which the others have made; but if the Attempt miscarries, all the Consequence is, that these little Implements of Treason and Villany are hanged; disown'd and abjur'd by those that set them on, and the Work of Darkness is suspended for that Time, till another Opportunity presents itself to revive it.

It is therefore extremely plain, that in Affairs of this Kind the lower and viler the Tool is, the fitter he is for the Errand on which he is sent; for what Understanding, what Capacity, what Talents are required to be a Trumpeter of Sedition, a Spy, or an Assassin? And who but the most worthless, the most despicable, the most profligate and abandon'd of all Mankind, would take upon them so execrable and hellish an Employment? I own, a Man must be a complete and most accomplish'd Villain to qualify him for it, but then that is all that is necessary; for the most stupid and senseless Fellows alive, if they are but wicked enough, are capable of performing so accursed a Function; and for that Reason we see that such Diabolical Work has generally been put into the Hands of such miserable Outcasts, such abhorred and abject Miscreants, as *James Clement*, who assassinated *Henry* III. of *France*; *Ravillac*, who assassinated that great and illustrious Prince *Henry* IV. of *France*; *Guy Fawkes*, who was to blow up with Gun-powder, the whole Legislature of this Kingdom; and the equally infamous and detestable Wretch that writes the Paper called *Common Sense!*—— *But God preserve his Most Sacred Majesty King George!*

To hear therefore such a Fellow as this talk of Corruption, of Grievances, of Abuses in the Administration, and of the Rights and Liberties of the People of *England*, to hear him in the most scandalous Manner, and in the most Scurrilous and Billingsgate Language, from Week to Week, insulting his Majesty, reviling his Ministers, abusing both Houses of Parliament, and publickly and avowedly charging the most considerable Persons in the Kingdom, for their Rank, Dignity, Fortune, and Abilities, with being engaged in a Confederacy to subvert the Constitution, under the most impudent Appellation of a *Grand Vizier at the Head of a Gang of Plunderers*: I say it is impossible for any Man, let his Party-Zeal, in other Respects, run ever so high, not to be shock'd and astonish'd at such prodigious Insolence from so despicable a Wretch as this! A Miscreant that has no Right, no Pretence whatever, to meddle in the Affairs of a Nation, in which he has no Property, no Concern, no Interest, is no Subject, has paid no Allegiance, and for which, of Consequence, he can have no Affection, but is a *Popish Emissary*, a *Foreign Spy*, an *Infamous Vagabond*, the *Scum* and *Outcast* of all People and Societies, and fit only to herd with a Gang of *Banditti* and *Assassins!*

What then can be the Reason?—— Is it Lenity, or Indifference, or Attention to Matters which may be thought of greater Importance? Or to what Cause can it be imputed, that this Fellow is not dragg'd out of his Lurking Holes, the blind Alleys, and dark Corners, where he creeps and sculks to hide his odious Head, and consign'd over to the Justice of those Laws, which, by long Impunity, he seems to think he may spurn, and trample upon at Pleasure? Why does not the Government (always too mild and tender) vindicate its own Authority, and at least make one severe, but just Example, of a Wretch, who has so long bid them Defiance? Is there a Man in *England* so lost to all Sense of Shame, that would countenance him, that would own him, that on the contrary would not reject him, detest him, disclaim all Knowledge of him, and cast him off, and abandon him to his Fate? Is the Liberty of the Press to be prostituted to such vile Purposes, as this Fellow has prostituted it, and shall that be made a Sanctuary for him to fly to? Can any Man have so wild a Head as to conceive that it would be the least Violation of that Liberty, to bring to a condign Punishment, an infamous Miscreant, who under various Masks and Disguises, has for a long Series of Years, made it his continual Practice, to treat the Legislature, the Ministry, the Magistracy of the Kingdom, and even Majesty itself, in such vile and opprobrious Terms, as are in use no where, but in Brothels and Night-cellars, and to represent the Government of this Realm, to the Subjects of it, as a wicked Confederacy formed together to plunder, oppress and enslave the People? Is such amazing Impudence as this, such a notorious Defiance of all Law and Authority, to be called Reasoning and Debating upon Publick Affairs? Can this be what is meant by the Liberty of the Press? No certainly; the Liberty of the Press may be most inviolably and religiously preserved, and yet such a Fellow as this, who has so notoriously abused it, be punished as he most richly deserves; Publick Justice, the Honour and Authority of the Government, and the Peace and Security of the Nation require this to be done, in the most speedy and effectual Manner, and that as now the Measure of his Iniquity is full, he may at last be made an Example of the Justice, as he has long been of the Lenity and Mercy of that Government, which he has so scandalously insulted and reviled.

POSTSCRIPT.

I observe, that the *ingenious* and *worthy Person* that *now* writes the *Craftsman*, has in a Paper equally foolish and impudent, which he calls, *The* Craftsman's *Answer to the King of Spain's Declaration of War against Great Britain*, given a formal and solemn Invitation to the Author of *Common Sense* to enter into his Alliance, and to assist him in the laudable Undertaking which he has engaged in, which that *previous Fellow* in the same Form, and with *as much Wit*, has publish'd his Acceptance of; so that the Publick must now, by his own Acknowledgment and Declaration, look upon that great and distinguished Patriot Mr. *D'Anvers* to be linked in Confederacy and to write in Conjunction with an *Irish Popish Vagabond*, and a Writer of *Jacobite* Papers, as is universally known, and can be undeniably proved, if not likewise a Spy or an Assassin, as is generally suspected.

I own when I read this strange and wild Paper, in which Mr. *D'Anvers* courts this *bosom Irish Popish Incendiary*, into his Alliance, I was a good deal concerned as well as surprized, because, tho' I had always the most sovereign and unaffected Contempt for the poor Man that now scribbles in the *Craftsman*, yet as I believed him to be in his Heart a Lover of Liberty, and a Friend to the present Establishment in his Majesty and his illustrious Family, I had some Remains of Pity for him, notwithstanding all that Rudeness and Scurrility, and so many Follies and Indecencies as he has been guilty of, for such a long Series of Time, which I was willing to impute to his Circumstances, and the Necessity he lay under, to write something for Bread, and to pick up as well as he was able, a wretched, Livelyhood; but when I found he was fallen so low, so much beneath Contempt, and had made himself so base, so abject and despicable a Tool, as to offer himself as a Coadjutor and Fellow-Scribbler in this scandalous Trade of Libelling, with a Wretch of so infamous a Character, so vile, so mean, so low a Creature, in Education, Talents, and every Quality and Respect whatever, one who is such an Out-cast of Nations! such a Shame and Reproach to human Nature! as the Fellow is known to be who infests the Publick every Week with his dirty Truth, under that most improper Appellation of *Common Sense*, with such abandon'd Impudence, as was never suffer'd, as there never was any Instance of in any civilized Country before, I say, when I perceived that the Person who now assumes the Name of Mr. *D'Anvers*, and continues to write under that Character, was capable of prostituting himself to such a Degree as this, I was under the greatest Consternation and Amazement imaginable, as I dare say every one who has cast his Eye over that Paper; and I make no doubt but those Gentlemen who were once his Writers, and have all along been considered as the Patrons of the *Craftsman*, will, in Vindication of their own Honour, and to remove the Odium from themselves as far as possible, publickly disavow and disown the present Writer of the *Craftsman*, and all Concern in, and Knowledge of the Paper, and express their Contempt and Abhorrence both of one and the other, in the strongest Terms that is possible.

FOREIGN

FOREIGN PORTS.

Leghorn, Jan. 16 N. S. On the 13th arrived the Anna-Bridgitta-Maria, Molenat, from Amsterdam; the Fortune, Askbohon, from Stockholm; the Richard and Robert, Wakeham, from Newfoundland: On the 14th, the Mary, Champion, from Falmouth: The Tuscany, Martin, and the Augustus Cæsar, Hampton, from Petersburgh; the Joseph, Gidon; the Charleton, Warren; the America, Davidson; the Robert, Buff; the Dover, Port; the Goodwill, Misland; the Charming Rebecca, Dobbin; the Bristol Merchant, Stott; the Charles, Rogers; the Sally, Cole; the Minorca, Tivito; all from Newfoundland; the Dorothy, Trounce, from Falmouth; the Elizabeth and Mary, Poke, from Sligo; the America, Ore, from London; the Rotterfry, Carott, from Fort William in Scotland; all under Convoy of the Romney Man of War from Gibraltar: On the 6th sailed the Drake, Archer, for Portmahon; the Arabian, Pullam, and the Ruxley, Philips, for London; the Expedition, Halley, and the Sarah, Dennis, for Genoa; and several other Ships under Convoy of the Falkland Man of War, for Portmahone.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, Jan 21. We have an Account that the Speedwell, Philip Nowell, for Bristo, with Merchants Goods, is founder'd off the Lizard, the Men are sav'd by a Fishing-boat. She sail'd from hence but Yesterday.

Falmouth, Jan 24. The Ships remain as per last. Arrived his Majesty's Ship the Dolphin, Lord Aubrey, having had Seven Weeks Passage from Gibraltar; the Crawford, Morrison, from Chester for London; the Jewel, Broad, from Bristol for this Place.

Dartmouth, Jan. 25. The Master of the St. Peter from Seville reports, that he was boarded by a Spanish Privateer of 22 Guns near Ushent, 14 Days before he came here: The Spaniard told him, that at that time there were 56 Privateers fitted out of the Bay of Biscay, which must undoubtedly take a great many of our Merchant Ships that sail without Convoy.' Yesterday arrived here the Port Merchant, Robins, of this Place from Lisbon: 'He has taken up a Boat about 100 Leagues to the Westward of this Place, wherein he found a Protection dated the 6th Nov. for John Manowry, Master of the Eagle of London of 80 Tuns, employ'd in the Coasting Trade.' Yesterday sailed the Braganza, Lion, of and for London from Lisbon; and the Thomas and Petronella, Kegy, of and for Rotterdam from Faro. Wind N. E.

Cowes, Jan. 26. On the 24th came in the Lady Lucy, Philips, and sailed the next Day Westward. Sailed the Ruby Man of War, Capt. Fytche, for Lisbon, with the following Ships under his Convoy, viz. the Wilmington, Maddox, for Coast and Bay; the Princess of Wales, Hoxton, for Bengal; the Winchester, Pinnell, for China; the Montague, Freeman, for Mocha; the Tigris, Petre, for Leghorn; the Doroburnia, Macree, for Viana; and the Lilly, Townshend, for Oporto, all from London; and the Anna Maria, Herbert, from Newcastle for Oporto.

Deal, Jan 27. Wind N. W. by N. The Charming Betty Egleston, for New England, sailed Yesterday after the Post. Remains the Chatham Man of War. Arrived Yesterday and is gone back to Dover, the Young Hendrick, Roat, from Seville for London.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Falmouth, the Sea Nymph, Backford, from New England.

At Dover, the Peter, Waldon, from Bayonne, for Ostend,

At Cork, the Panther, Forward, from Gibraltar.

At Plimouth, the Constantine, Wright, from Philadelphia.

At Bristol, the Jane, Duff, from Gibraltar, and the Margareta, Contice, from Bilboa.

At Venice, the Anne, Wigg, from London and Leghorn, and the Rialto, Drake, from Yarmouth.

At Naples, the Triton, Coates, from Yarmouth.

At Port Lewis, the Good Intent, Bushell, and the Sarah, Kidd, from Newcastle.

At Bonanoe on the Coast of Africa, the Lambert, Rathbone, from Liverpoole.

LONDON.

The Polly, Norman, of Pool, bound from Newfoundland to Lisbon, is taken by a Spanish Privateer, and carried into Rio Roxo near Vigo; as is the Tortoise, Bursell, bound from Newfoundland to Portugal, into Galicia.

The Two Brothers, Turry, bound from Cork for Havre, is lost near Falmouth.

We hear that Counsellor Martin, one of the Welch Judges, will be chosen Member for Boralston in the County of Devon, in the Room of Sir Francis Henry Drake, Bart. deceased.

Yesterday Forty Chaldrons of Coals, bring a Gift of his Majesty, were begun to be distributed to the Poor Families of St. Margaret's Westminster.

As were also Twenty Chaldrons to the Poor of St. John's the Evangelist; which were delivered to them at Mr. Price's Wharf at the Horse-Ferry, Westminster.

Yesterday a Dispensation pass'd the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. Thomas Baghott, M.A. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Thomond, to hold the Rectory of Dumbleton, in the County and Diocese of Gloucester, together with the Rectory of Nawnton, in the County and Diocese aforesaid.

Last Sunday the Hon. General Evans lay at the Point of Death, at his Seat at Abbey Sands in Hampshire.

The St. Joseph, the Spanish Prize, is order'd to be made into a Hulk, and to be station'd at Woolwich.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, Dean of Down, and Treasurer of Christ-Church in Dublin, to be Bishop of Killaloe, in the Kingdom of Ireland, void by the Death of the late Dr. Carr.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.	}	11 42	12 11

Bank Stock 138 3-4ths to 139. India 154. South Sea 96 1-half. One Annuity 109 1-4th. New ditto 107 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 98 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 110 1-8th. Five per Cent ditto 88 5-8ths. Royal Assurance 86 London Assurance 11 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bond 3 l. 17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto ——. Bank Circulation 3 l. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. Welsh ditto 15 l. Three 1-half per Cent Exchequer Orders 10 l. Three per Cent. ditto 94 3-4ths. Million Bank 1-4 Equivalent 110 1 8th.

This is to give Notice,

THAT there will be a General and Annual Meeting of the Society for the Encouragement of Learning, *on Saturday next, the 2d of February at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at their House in St. Martin's Lane, for the Election of the Officers of the Society, and Members of the Committee, for the Year ensuing, &c.*

Alex. Gordon, *Secretary.*

This Day is publish'd,

PROPOSALS *for Printing by* SUBSCRIPTION,

A Collection of the STATE PAPERS of JOHN THURLOE, Esq; Secretary, first to the Council of State and afterwards to the Two Protectors, OLIVER and RICHARD CROMWELL. Containing authentick Memorials of the English Affairs, from the Year 1638, to the Restoration of King CHARLES II. Published from the Originals, formerly in the Library of John Lord Somers, Lord High Chancellor of England; and since in that of Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knt. late Master of the Rolls; together with Translations of those in Foreign Languages. Likewise 247 Letters, written by Thurloe, Fle twood, Lord Fauconberg and Sir William Lockhart, Embassadors in France; Sir A. Ashley Cooper, Dr. Thomas Clarges, Brother-in-Law to General Monk, and others; communicated by the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburn. The Whole digested into an exact Order of Time.

To which will be added,

The Life of Mr. THURLOE, with his Effigies curiously engraven from an original Painting: As also a complete Index.

By THOMAS BIRCH, M. A. F. R. S.

Proposals, with a Specimen of the Work, may be had of the Undertaker Fletcher Gyles, Bookseller in Holborn, at which Place Subscriptions are taken in, as likewise by the following Booksellers; viz. Mr. Stagg in Westminster-Hall, Mr. Dodsley in Pall-Mall, Mr. Woodward in Fleet-street, Mr. Davis in Pater-noster row, Mr. Whitridge at the Royal Exchange, Mr. Leake at Bath, Mr. Clements at Oxon, Mr. Thurlbourne at Cambridge, Mr. Hildyard at York, Mr. Bryson at Newcastle, Mr. Creighton at Ipswich, Mr. Score at Exeter, Mr. Ward at Nottingham, Mr. Goddard at Norwich, Messr. James Davidson and Company at Edinburgh, Mr. Owen and Mr. Faulkner at Dublin.

If any Gentleman possessed of Original State Papers between 1638 and the Restoration relative to this Collection, will be so kind as to communicate them to the Undertaker, they shall be faithfully inserted, and the Favour thankfully acknowledged by their Most obedient humble Servant,

Dec. 4. 1739. FLETCHER GYLES.

N. B. Such Gentlemen as are willing to encourage this Undertaking, are desired to send in their Names, together with the first Payment, before Lady-Day next, that their Names may be inserted in the printed List of Subscribers, at which Time the Work will be put to the Press. And no more printed than subscribed for.

This Day Publish'd,

[Price SIX-PENCE.]

An Inquiry into the Danger of multiplying Incapacities on the Gentlemen of England to sit in Parliament, occasioned by the late Writings in Favour of a Place Bill. In a Letter to a Member of Parliament.

Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-lane.

This Day is publish'd,

(Price Four-Pence)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number I. An Address to the Nobility and Gentry on the Abuse of Sunday.

Tam evidens numen hac tempestate rebus affuit Romanis, ut omnem negligentiam divini cultus exemplis hominibus fuerit. Interanimi enim horum deinceps animum vel secundis rebus, vel adversis, invenietis omnia prospere evenisse frequentibus Deos, adversa sperneutibus. Liv. lib. 5. C. 51.

Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row.

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The only short and infallible Cure

For that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest and most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation or the least Purging, which by an unaccountable Mistake is generally advised, although always found rather to increase and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much famed and most pleasant Chymical DROPS:

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages (whence proceed Head-achs, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they also effectually and immediately cure the Green-sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, (which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestions and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly Lightsome, Brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much Lov'd and pleasant Chymical Drops have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, and to counterfeit the same, and others under other Names: Be careful therefore not to be deceiv'd; but be sure to have the Right, which by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Posts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster Row.*